

FIG. 1

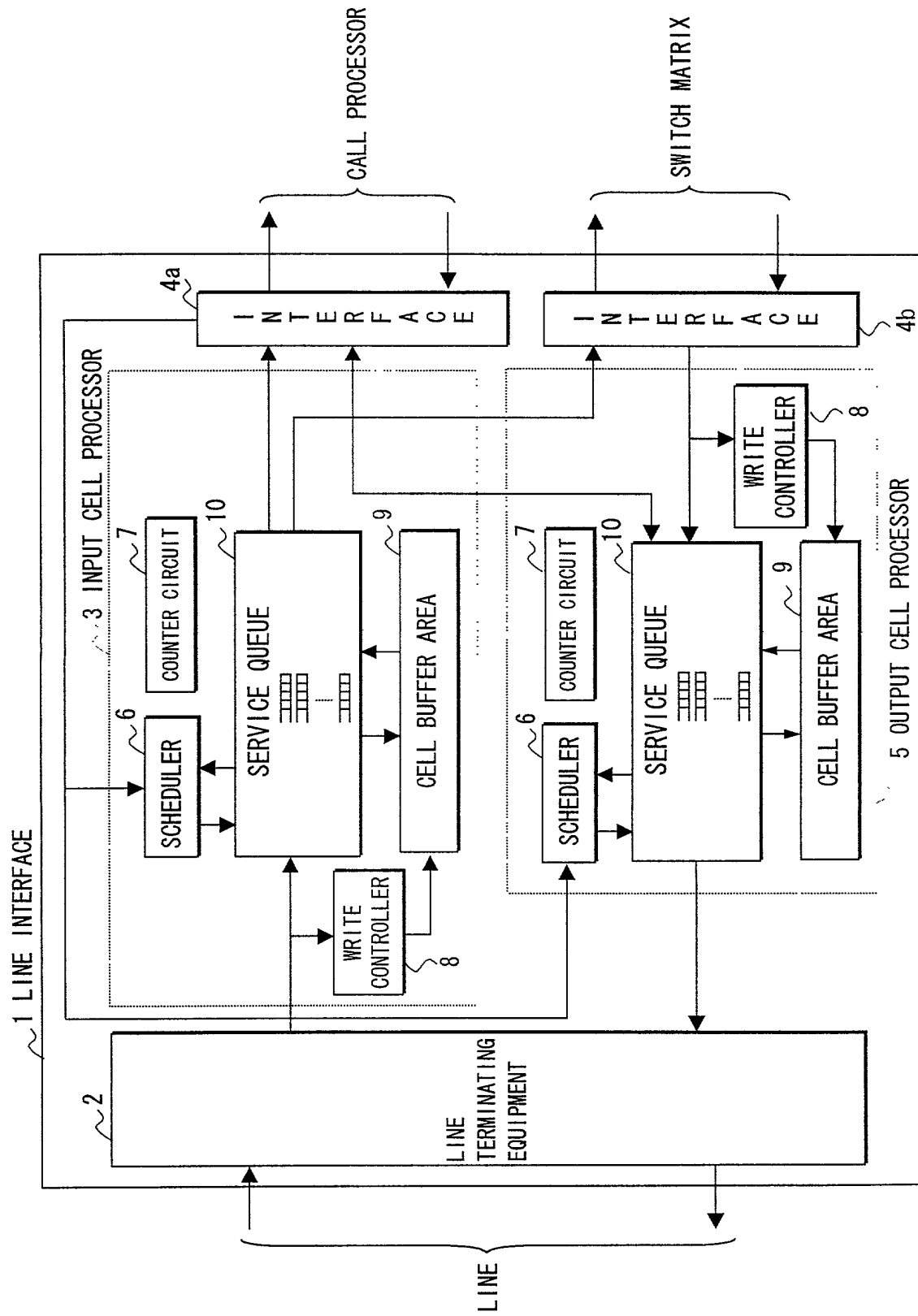


FIG. 2

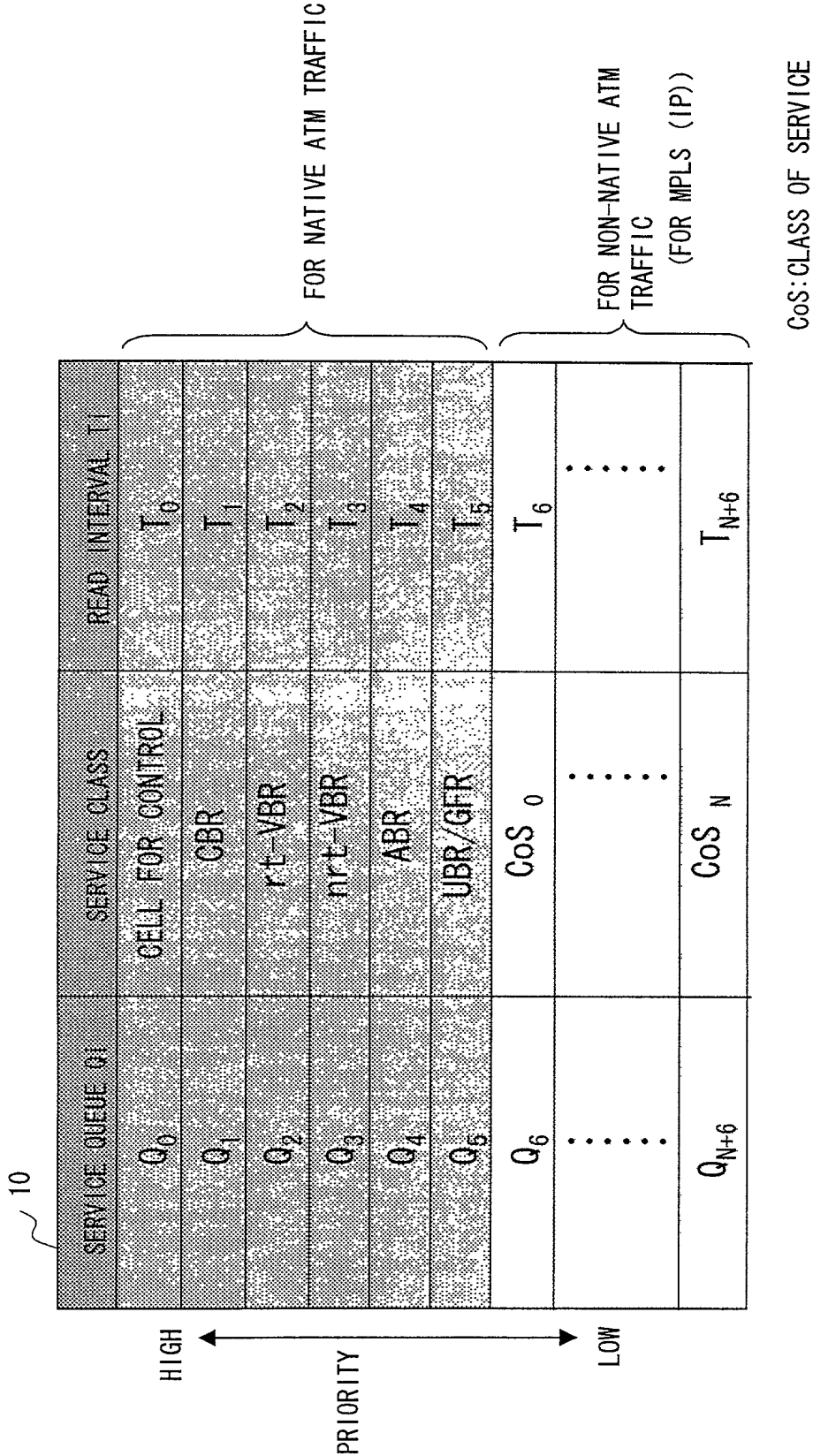


FIG. 3

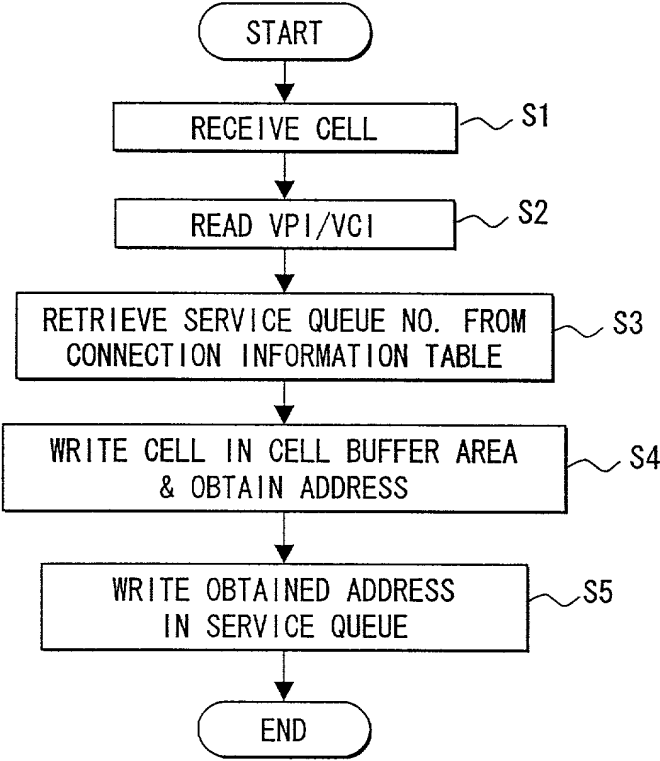
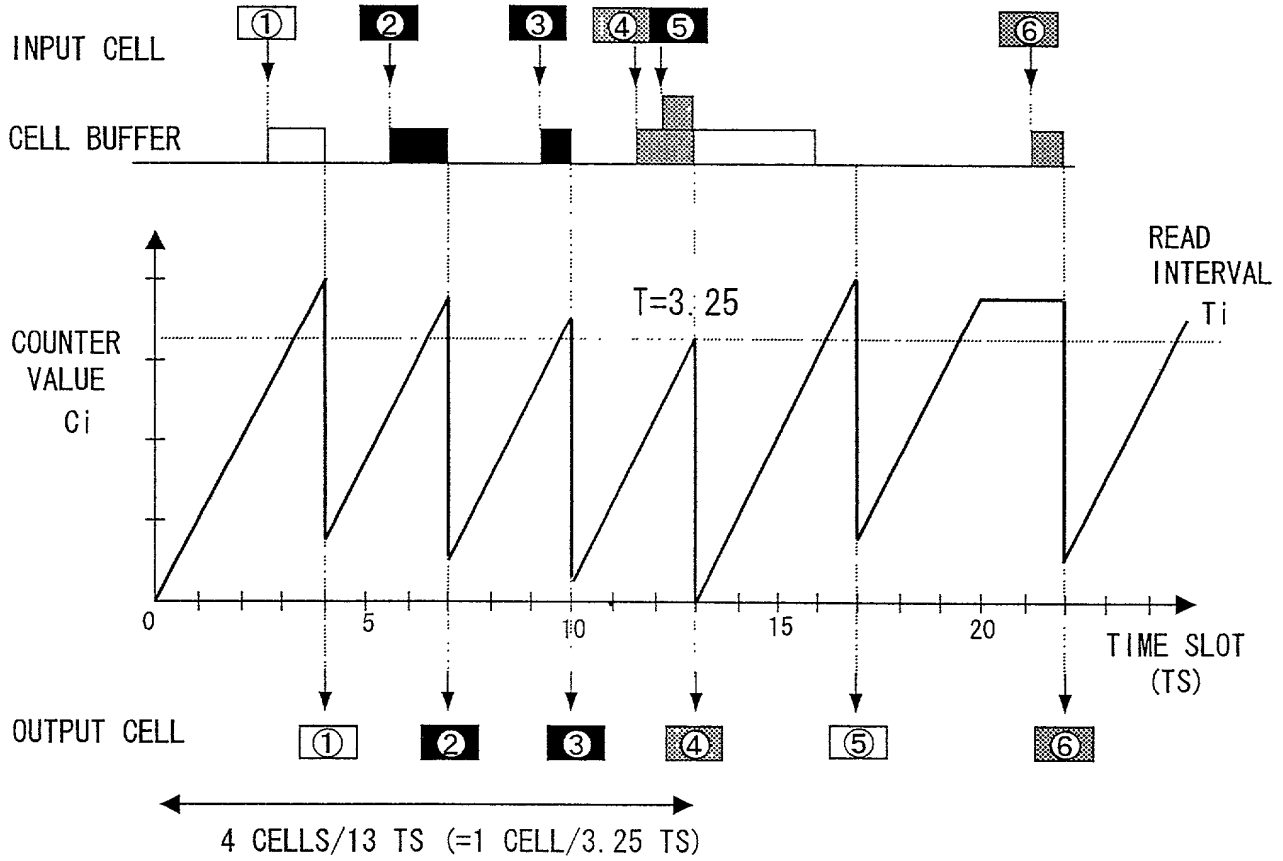


FIG. 4

ENTRY NO.	VPI	VC1	SERVICE QUEUE NO.
0	15	13	Q <sub>4</sub>
1	21	19	Q <sub>6</sub>
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮

FIG. 5



QI: EACH SERVICE CLASS QUEUE  
 CI: READ COUNTER VALUE  
 TI: READ INTERVAL  
 OVERRIDE: READ MODE OF CELL FROM  
 OTHER QUEUE DURING NO-LOAD

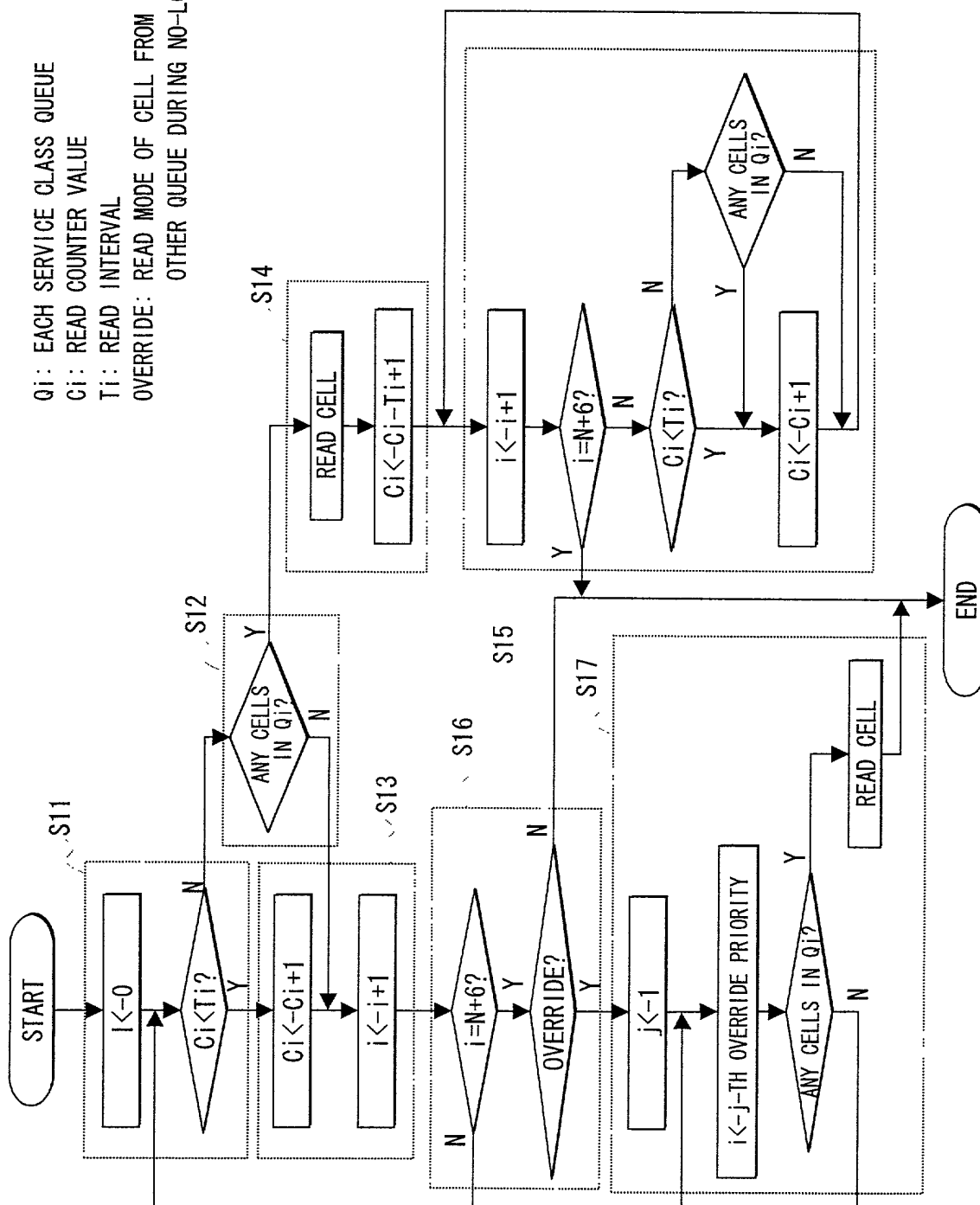


FIG. 7

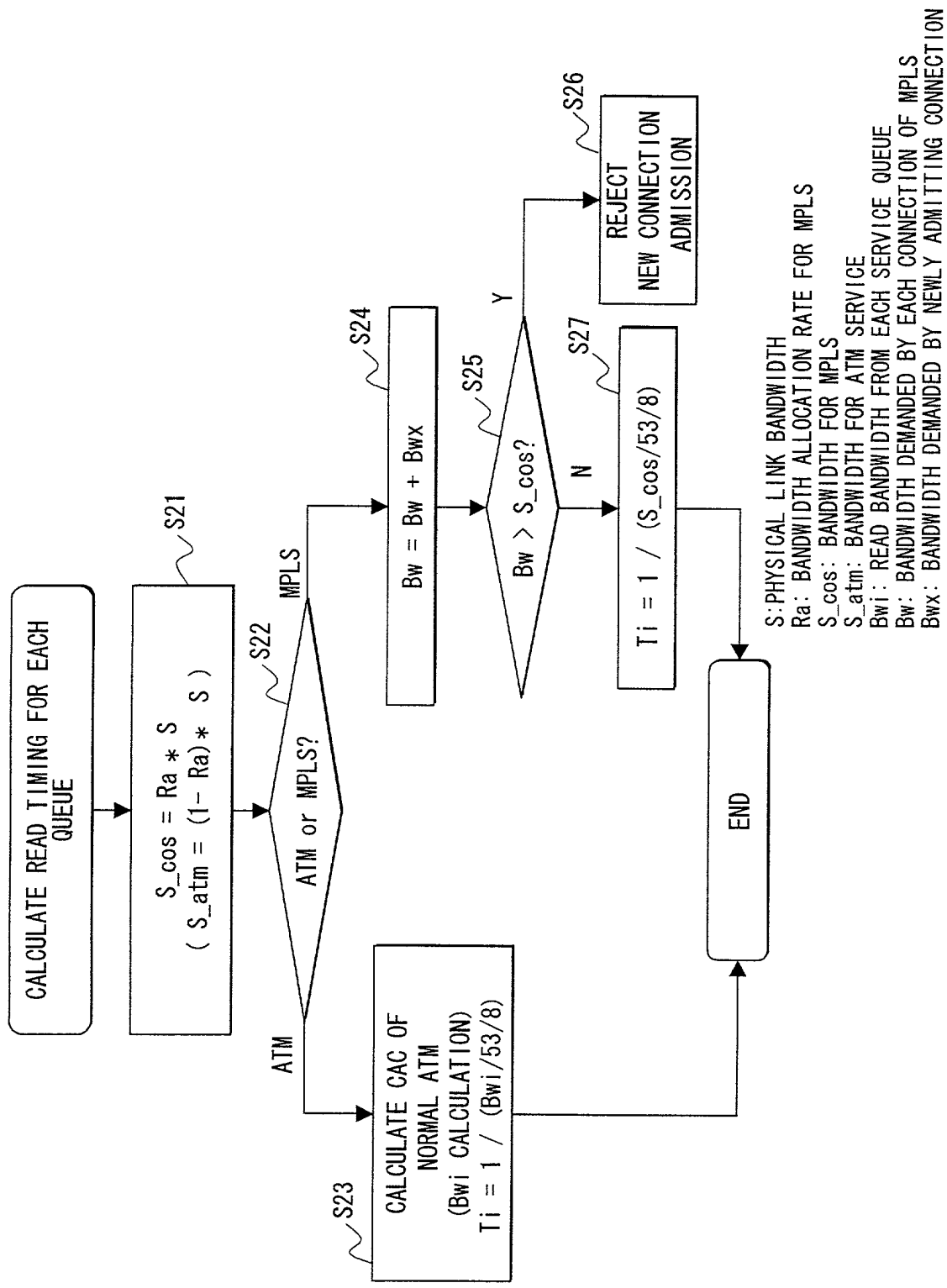


Figure 8 shows the bandwidth allocation for ATM and MPLS traffic. The total bandwidth is 150 Mbps. The bandwidth for ATM is 75 Mbps (50% of 150 Mbps). The bandwidth for MPLS is 75 Mbps (50% of 150 Mbps). The bandwidth for ATM is 75 Mbps (50% of 150 Mbps). The bandwidth for MPLS is 75 Mbps (50% of 150 Mbps).

FIG. 8

BANDWIDTH FOR ATM : 50%  
(= 75Mbps = 150Mbps \* 0.5)

BANDWIDTH FOR MPLS : 50%  
(=75Mbps = 150Mbps \* 0.5)

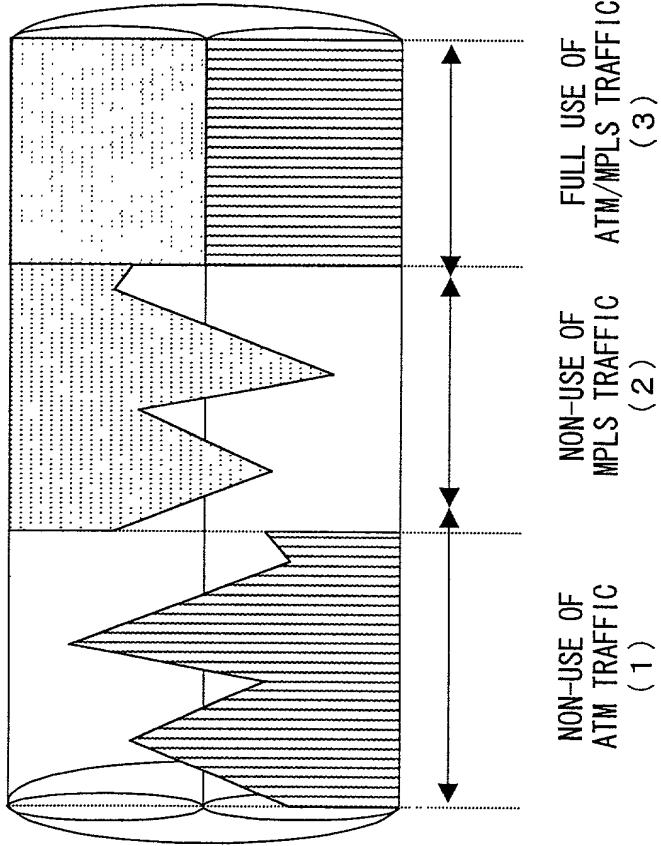
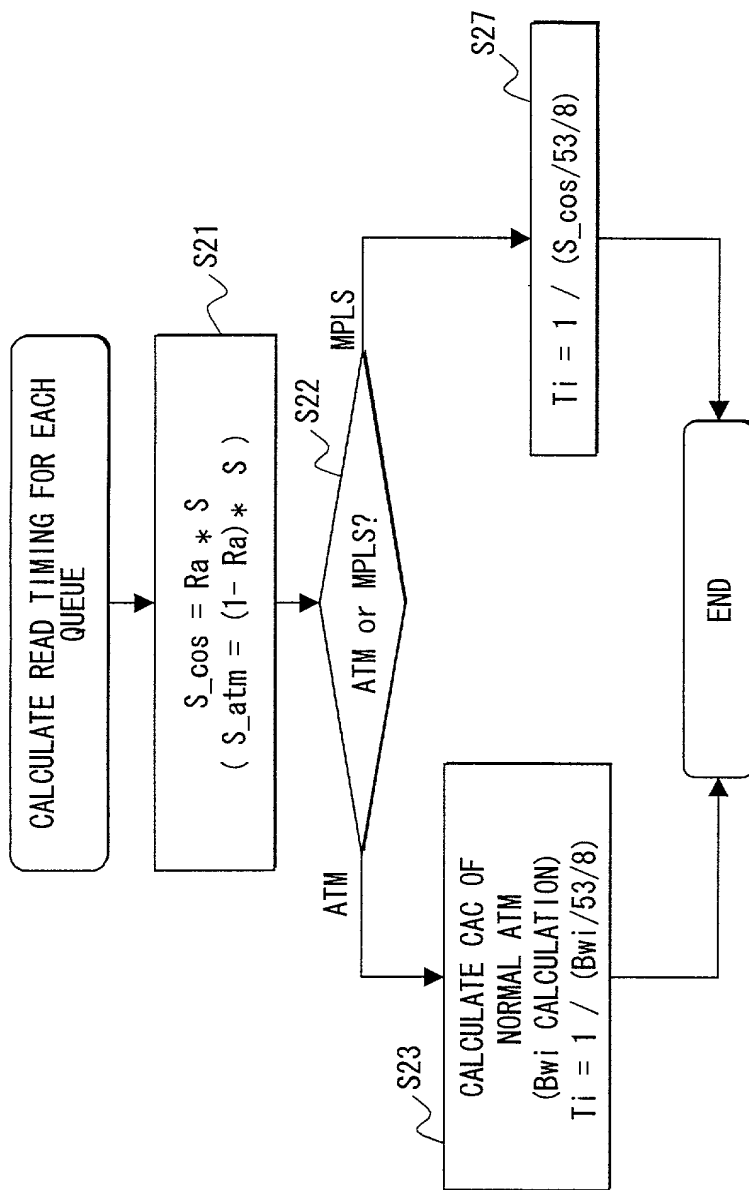


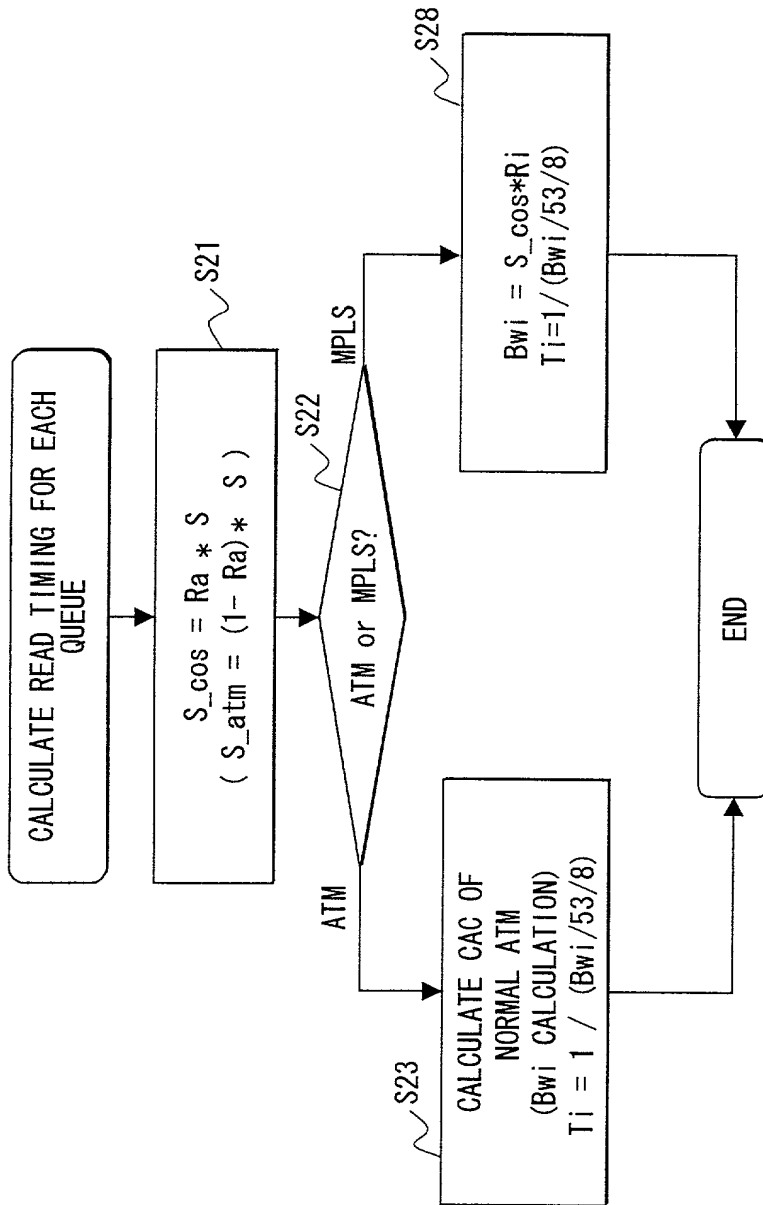
FIG. 9



S: PHYSICAL LINK BANDWIDTH  
 Ra: BANDWIDTH ALLOCATION RATE FOR MPLS  
 S\_cos: BANDWIDTH FOR MPLS  
 S\_atm: BANDWIDTH FOR ATM SERVICE  
 Bwi: READ BANDWIDTH FROM EACH SERVICE QUEUE  
 Bw: BANDWIDTH DEMANDED BY EACH CONNECTION OF MPLS  
 Bwx: BANDWIDTH DEMANDED BY NEWLY ADMITTING CONNECTION



FIG. 10



S: PHYSICAL LINK BANDWIDTH  
 Ra: BANDWIDTH ALLOCATION RATE FOR MPLS  
 S\_cos: BANDWIDTH FOR MPLS  
 S\_atm: BANDWIDTH FOR ATM SERVICE  
 Bwi: READ BANDWIDTH FROM EACH SERVICE QUEUE  
 Ri: BANDWIDTH ALLOCATION RATE FOR PRIORITY i

FIG. 11

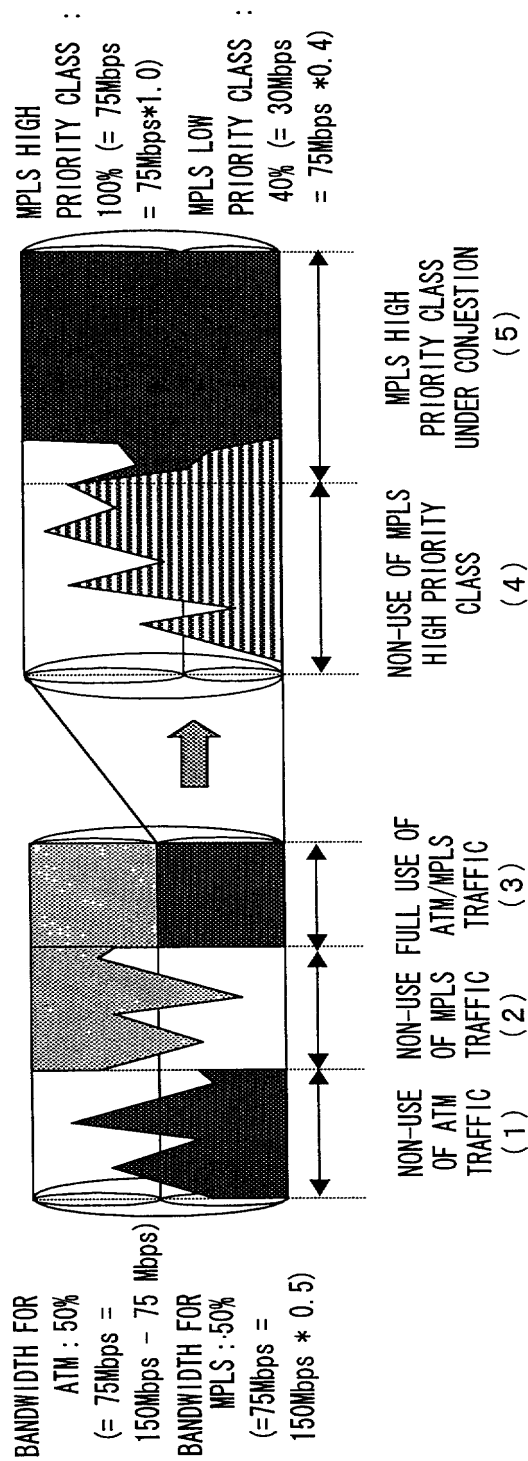


FIG. 12

FIG. 12

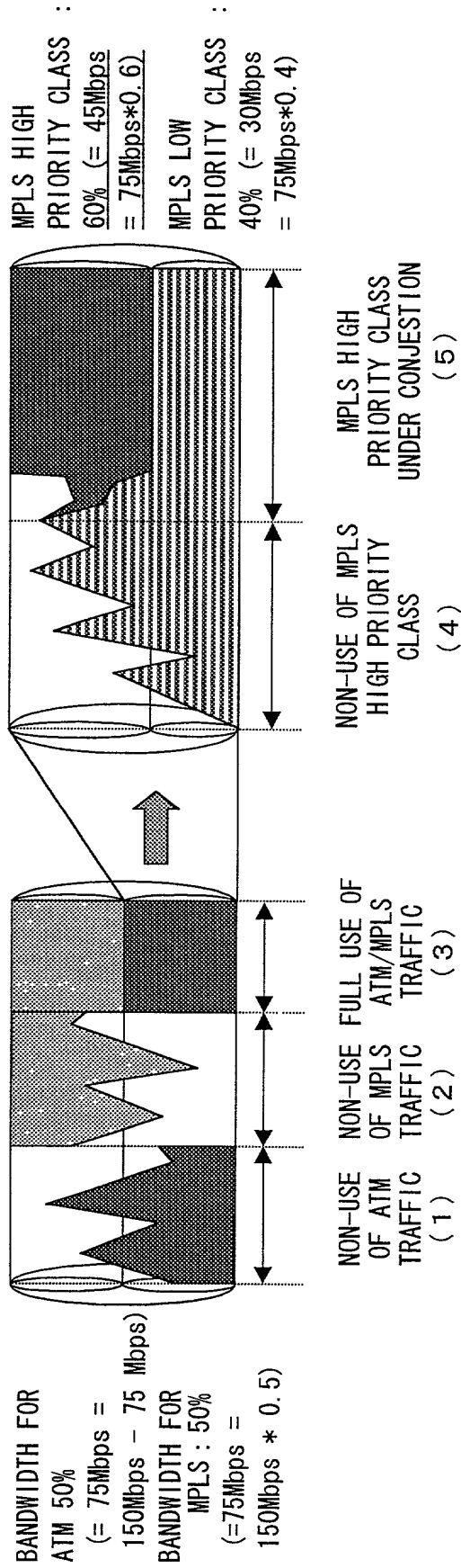
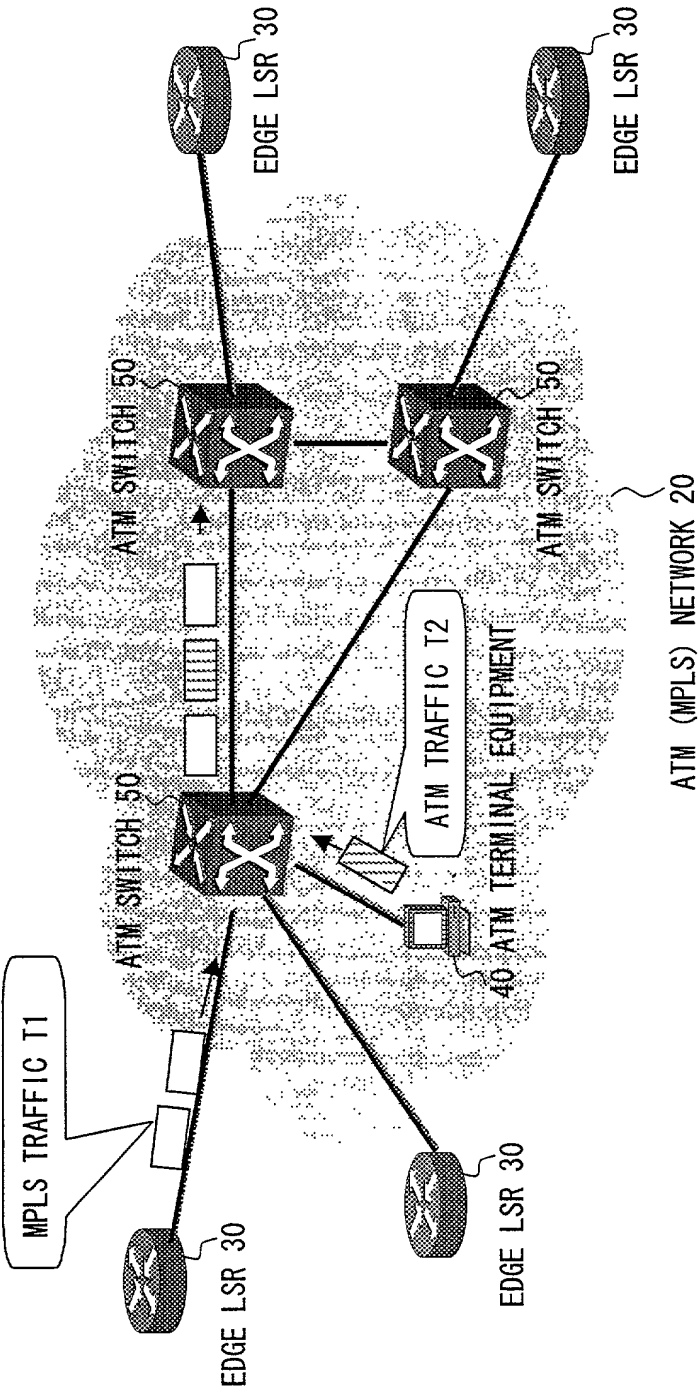


FIG. 13



LSR: LABEL SWITCHING ROUTER

FIG. 14

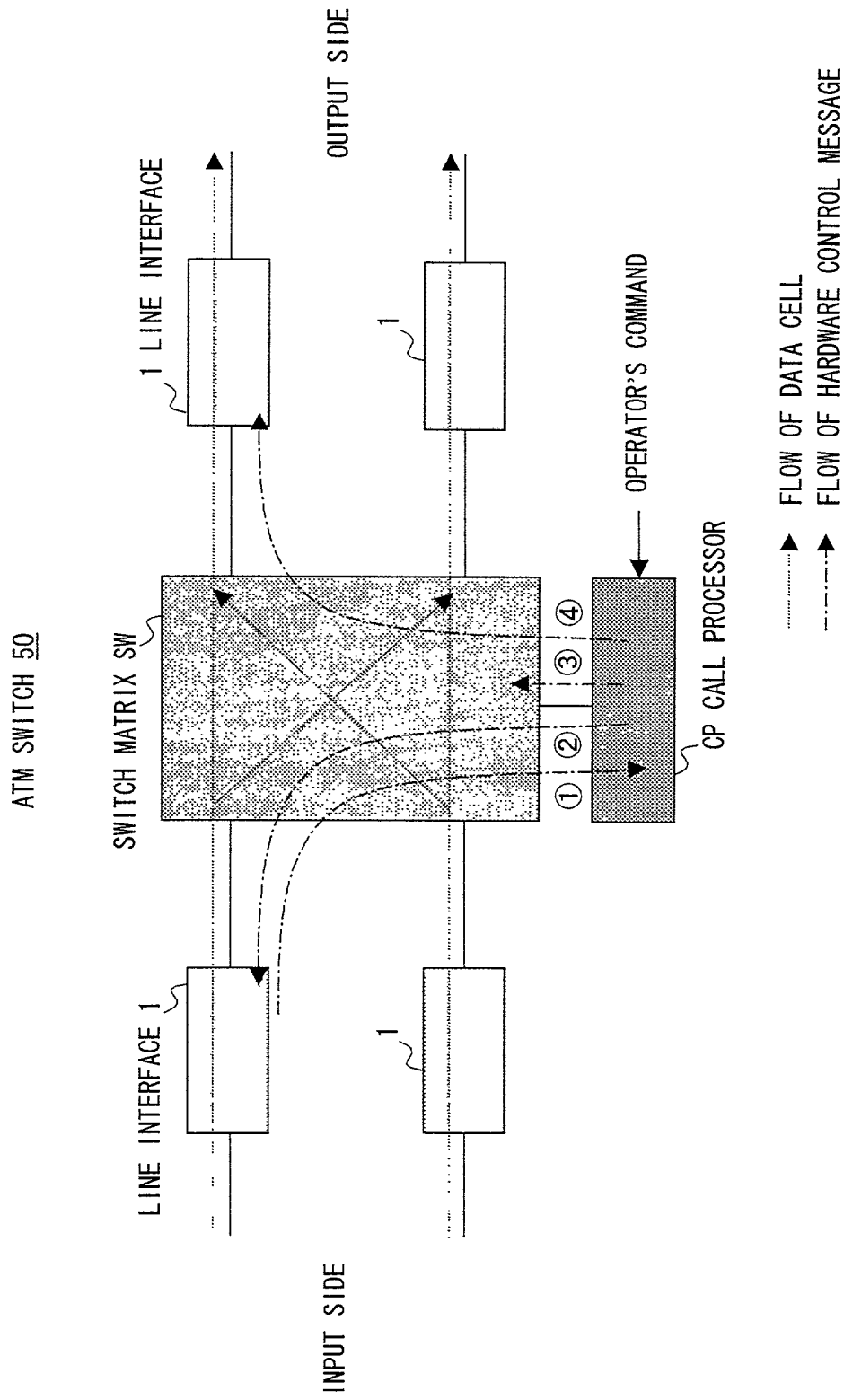


FIG. 15 is a schematic diagram of a network architecture showing the interaction between an IP network, an ATM network, and an MPLS network.

FIG. 15

